

STATE DEPARTMENT SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

☐ Retain class'n ☐ Change☒ Declassify with concurrence of _____

EO 12958, 25X

FPC/HDR by _____

Date: 1/29/96

EO 12958 3.3(b)(1)>25Yrs

EO 12958 3.3(b)(6)>25Yrs

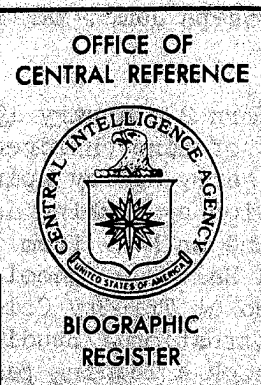
EO 12958 6.2(c)

CANADA

Withdrawal No. _____

Paul Joseph James MARTIN

Secretary of State for External Affairs



Secretary of State for External Affairs in the Liberal Cabinet formed by Prime Minister Lester Pearson on 22 April 1963, and foreign affairs critic for the Liberal opposition from 1957 until 1963 during the Progressive-Conservative (PC) administration, Paul Martin

Politically, Martin is a strong and influential member of the Liberal Party, second only to Prime Minister Pearson, by whom he was defeated for the party leadership in 1958. Like Pearson, Martin favors closer involvement for Canada in the hemispheric scene and feels that Canada should join the Organization of American States (OAS). He desires to strengthen Canada's influence as a "middle" power via quiet, effective diplomacy and has even indicated his belief that Canada might be in a position to act as an "honest broker" in any disagreement between the US and France.

Regarding NATO, he attacked the view that Canada's commitment to that alliance has lessened her influence with the neutral nations and apparently agrees with Prime Minister Pearson that NATO, while it has definite faults, is and must remain a cornerstone of the foreign policy of the Canadian Government as long as the threat to world peace exists.

As a representative of his country he signed the agreement between the United States and Canada providing for the storage of nuclear weapons for Canadian forces in Europe and in Canada. He feels, however, that the Liberals were only finishing what the Conservatives had started in this regard and still maintains that "this Government is fully committed to the goal of ending all nuclear tests...." Looking at UN affairs, Martin favors long-term financing of the United Nations and will probably continue to back UN peace-keeping operations despite his distress at the handling of the Yemen situation. Concerning UN recognition and admission of Red China, he believes that while such action would not be appropriate at this time, the West should increase contacts with the Communist Chinese, soften the Communist government's isolation from, and ignorance of, the rest of the world, and prepare for eventual recognition.

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GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

NW 25956/21